STUDYING MUSIC ABROAD.

POINTS FOR AMERICAN GIRLS SEEK-ING FOREIGN TEACHERS.

The Leading Tutors of Paris-Marchesi, Le Grange, Sbriglia and Others Who Have Renowned

against failure or delay in reaching satis-factory results. An American girl with the factory results. An American girl with the promise of a voice receives so many landations at home among her circle of friends that she thinks if she could only get to Paris or Milan the possibilities of the widest operatic stage in the world would be hers. Of course, she will pretend that she only hopes to do a little concert work, or good shoir singing—nothing more, not the opera. Still, the opera is inevitably the highest goal of a young singer, and no highest goal of a young singer, and no singer is content until after a trial for it. But the European stage—or, to speak merely of what I personally know, the Paris stage—can only be reached after experiences shameful to the trueness of womanhood. Frequently a young Amer-ican singer who has successfully scaled the various escarpments and escaped all the traps laid in the pathway of getting an appointment on a celebrated Continent-al stage, finds that her name is gradually dropped from the bilis-that she begins to be ignored. The reason will be that the theater manager or some of the financial putrons of his theater have concluded or found out that the young lady will not let herself be admired.

This unfortunate state of things, fortunately, is less bad than it used to be, and is slowly improving. Since a large proportion of the moral and Christian people in our generation still withhold their putromage and respect from the opera, the morals of the stage suffer a correspondingly depreciated tone. The tone will become wholly good the moment all good people patronize the stage. A young woman should hesitate very long before going over to Europe to prepare for the operatic realm, unless she is flanked by her family or good, true friends or some financial means.

Marchesi's Swny.

Marchesi is still the most famous teacher of song in Paris. She is the most famous teacher alive. She has a reputation equally great among the French, Germans and Italians. She is an elderly countess, 'boomer' in our American sense of the word, frate and tyrannical, fearfully hot or fearfully cold, and with a great pro-pensity for hurling books, etc., at people in a hasty manner. Young song pupils in Paris, when they get acquainted with each other, are apt to say: "And you stildled with Marchesi? So did I. What did she throw at your head?"

Marchesi claims Melba, Sybii Sanderson and many more as her proteges. In fact, the singing teachers in Paris claim all the stars that come out and none of the fall-ores. But this is merely human nature. As a rule, pupils change from one teacher to another, and that gives all the teachers a chance to claim all the pupils and all the pupils a chance to claim all the teach-

It is a fixed saying that if you go to Marthesi with your voice well placed and the fundamentals well dinned into you, she will put on the finishing touches, teach you how to show off on the stage, bring you there were and publishers.

Whereupon ne red upon Common and took the compensation is proportionately greater. I have only twenty minutes' work in a night, when formerly I was occupied for two and a half to three hours. Then, the responsihow to show off on the stage, bring you cut, get you a situation and manage you cally But all this depends on whether Mme. Marchesi takes a fancy to you. One thing is certain, however, that she "booms" her pupils more than any other French teacher, and that sort of thing is always grateful to the American soul. For one hing. Marcheel has annual concerts in the Salle Erard, where young nightingales from various lands, from California and New York and Minneapolis and New Orleans, come out in fresh gowns and sing a programme of forty or fifty arias during an afternoon. None of the other Parislan

teachers take this trouble. Something of Shriglia.

Sbriglia is a little wriggling Italian. He chest lacks whereas Shrielia has note of he showy qualities for which Marchesi is

A friend of mine, who long studied song in France, writes from Paris: "Sbriglia appears at present, next to Laborde, to be the singing teacher pro tem. of the American abroad desirous of vocat attainment. Shriglia's principal claim for distinction consists in having taught Jean de Reske; in consequence, he is sought out by all aspiring tenors and lends himself to the ardor of the fray with unmitigated enthusiasm. He is quite worthy of his fame. His method is principally of that school which teaches breathing as the first step toward guarding the voice from the wear nd tear of self-slaughter. He claims that as the spirit moves, beginners are want to force their tones, and to suffer dire results from hoarseness and strained chords in return for their extravagant use of a poer, Shriglia, therefore, builds up the chest. This is arrived at by a course of dambbell exercise, which proves of immense physical, as well as vocal, importance to his pupils, for it establishes a foundation for the voice, and, when once mastered, proves to be the ground-structure of voice-build-ing. An example of Shrighia's theory is Plancon, with his high chest carried on Fair like the breast of an inflated peacock. This is Shriglia's method in its most exaggerated form, however; it is good, none the less, as it is based on a solid groundwork. A voice must be built upon a rock: if it is not insured against the shift of cir-cumstance, it will soon fall to earth."

Laborde's most famous pupil is Calve. He trained "those high notes of hers which are spun out like fine silk." Bouby has been coming rapidly to the ront as a teacher of song in Paris. He is

earnest, careful and judicious. Madame de la Grange

Madame de la Grange is a grand lady who has long been giving song lessons in Paris. She is quite popular with a class of American students and has a strong and estimable character. I used to go to her semi monthly solrees, where her pupils sang for the appliance of little audiences. of lavited guests. One always passes a pleasant evening there. Madame had for-merly quite a reputation as a singer. She was a friend of Rossini, whose autograph entiches the first page of her autograph

practically excludes Wagner and

She practically excludes Wagner and the later and more modern composers of opera from her classes, remains true to the grand airs of Rossini and clings to the rest of that dear old florid school. She is hardly modern enough in her cubjects and methods to suit the neads of the present time. One must learn Grieg and the North nowadays.

Francis Thome, whose music is so non-lar everywhere, is a son-in-law of Madams de la Grange, and at her sofrees he always comes in rather late and tops off the evening with some of his showy and settlmental plane playing. He is a very fachidding looking man. The expression of his face is hrutal. He is ill-tempered and would seem to be wholly incapable of the delictous little morecaux that he composes and which are popular in America.

I knew a Kentucky girl who tried to train her centralto voice in Paris for a couple of years. Her voice kept growing bigger and she kept growing smaller, notwithstanding the little suspers of beer and sausage that her circle of friends in-dulged her with in the hone that she would dulged her with in the hone that the would gain sufficient weight and breadth to sun-nort her voice adequately. But the voice still keept gaining, and at last she had to return to America in order to loaf and get fieshy enough to maintain the heavy organ Nature had capriciously endowed with. Nature is always jesting with

singers and playing pranks with their voices. Hence that well known remark that the human race is composed of men, women and tenors.

Favorable Conditions.

But, of course, it is the first requirement of a singer, under any and all circumstances, to appear joyous. To singers, when they are distressed, stage-frightened, hopelessly discouraged, woe-begone, Nature says with the witty Talleyrand, Come, friends, this is no laughing matter. I insist that you amuse yourselves by singing.

Others Who Have Renowned
Pupils—Gossip.

It is a great question before many American girls with musical voices whether they shall go to the old country for training. And if so, where—Paris, Milan, Florence? One hears of all sorts of facts and experiences with reference to an adventure of this kind. Some tell us one thing, some another. Most people will say that if you have a musical voice, do not be misled into thinking it is worth the while to be developed, because you will in all probability meet with bitter disappointment. The common advice is, "Do not sing if you can help it," and this is certainly sound counsel.

The voice training of American girls in Paris is apt to be a disappointment to all oncerned if a young lady has no family or means or friends to serve as a balwark against failure or delay in reaching satisfactory results. An American girl with the

FIRST COPYRIGHT CASE. Story of a Monk, a Manuscript and a

Sacred Stork. From the New York Mail and Expres In his lecture before the League for Political Education last Saturday morning, George Haven Putnam told the story of the first attempted infringement of copyright. The Benedictine monks, in the year 567, possessed a very valuable manuscript on papyrus or parchment, a copy of which was greatly desired by Columba, an Irish monk who lived in a neighboring monastery. Columba applied to Finlan, the head man of the Benedicts, for permission to copy the manuscript. Finlan, setting great store by the manuscript and being a little jealous of the neighboring monastery, re-fused the request. Columba would not take no for an answer. He waited around the Benedictine monastery until night came, and when the monks had all retired he stole into the cell where the precious manscript was kept, chained to a pillar, copied it on parchment or papyrus he had brought for the purpose.

It must not be presumed that Columba wrote in darkness. It is true that the monastic library was not supplied with elec-tricity, gas or even candles, nor did Columba carry a dark, lantern; but his left hand emitted a phosphorescent glow which il-luminated the pages of the manuscript. Columba's work also had the approval of a sacred stork, which was stabled, or cag-ed, in the library, and while Columba worked the stork stood on one leg and

watched by his side.
It happened that a passerby, late in the night, noticed the light in the library, and, curious to know what was going on at such a late hour, he put his eye to the keyhole in the door. The sacred stork, who was aware of this intrusion by that intuition possessed only by sacred storks, at once demonstrated his approval of Columba's work by darting the point of his beak through the keyhole and plucking out the eye of the peeping Tom.

The wounded man hastened to Finlan and told him that sorcery, as well as optical surgery, was being practiced down in the library. Finian hastened to the library and there found Columba in the act of copying the last word of the manuscript. The sacred stork, meantime, had retired to his accustomed cavern and was feigning

"You have stolen my manuscript," ex-"I have stolen nothing," replied Columba. "There is your manuscript just as I found it. What have I stolen?"

"True, you have left the manuscript," said Finian, "but you have stolen its es-sence-all there is valuable in it, and the copy you have made is, therefore, mine by right, and I will take it from you."
Whereupon he fell upon Columba and

It is further recorded that the wise, sa-cred stork stood steadfastly on one leg in

his corner and interfered not in the fight. The copy which Columba, now St. Co-umba, made is to-day to be seen in a museum in Dublin, and his writing was apparently done within silver ink.

BICYCLING IN COLD WEATHER.

Some Simple Precautions That Should Be Strictly Observed.

From the New York Journal. Heretofore the majority of cyclists have laid their wheels "on the shelf" as soon as the autumn winds commenced to blow, but from present indications it is evident that of spending more time in New York. That has a special reputation for placing the it will be a common sight to see a number voice. This is a feature that Mme. Marthe packed snow or ice throughout the winter. If one is properly fortified against the winds he finds that in no season is cycling so exhilarating as in the winter.

"Provided we adhere to the laws of nature," said a prominent physician the other day, "I see no reason why the riding season should end with the fall. The winters of late have been very open, with but little snow and the reads have been such as to allow of wheeling nearly the entire winter. But those who ride during the winter be particular to dress in windproof costumes, which will be properly ventilated and at the same time be of sufficient and at the same time be of sufficient goes players' salaries are not decreasing, warmth. The most important thing to good people are more likely than ever to bear in mind is to keep in motion while out of doors, and in no case should a person stand still in the open air after exer-

cising unless one is suicidally bent. "A heavy chest protector, covering the back as well as the chest, is almost indispensable, particularly on windy days. A newspaper buttoned under the vest will newspayer buttoned under the vest will tracted by the flattering offers made by be found very comfortable—it is not heavy managers of such entertainments. I have and will keep the wind away from one's person, at the same time retaining the

natural heat of the body, There have recently been manufactured several articles of apparel designed expressly for the cyclists' comfort during the winter months. A Western firm is adver-tising garments of a texture which is said to be windproof. They make up skirts,

coats and chest protectors.

Innumerable complaints of cold hands were made by last winter's riders, and, indeed, this has been one of the chief objections to winter riding. The cold steel of the hundle bars and the lack of circula-tion in the hands caused many a cold finger. A heavy, tight-fitting wristlet, worn with a glove that will reach well over the coat sleeve, will remedy the evil. A sort of mitten of heavy felt covered with lenth-er has lately been devised. It is about fif-me. teen inches in length and reaches over the coat sleeve well up to the elbow; a hole is cut in the lower end, which allows the the dramatic ranks. "It's the limit, sir; the mit to fit over the cork grip, encasing the

hand very warmly. Hoods, ear mufflers, or such a head covring as that used by skaters, while perhaps not particularly handsome will be ite comfortable, and if one wishes to be fully equipped he can get a felt gaiter which will pull up over the entire shoe. A loose fitting shoe is preferable, as it gives

the freest ventilation. Li Hung Chang's Notebook.

"Europe! Why, it's a savage country, Think of their killing 150,000 people every year so as to found colonies. According to my calculations, when took a cup of tea with Bismarck, he alone had helped to demolish, say 2,000,000 men." "Paris". Yes, it's a nice city, if only they would not tear it to pieces every few years o as to have an exposition."

The French seem to be an upright people, but they are all doubled up from rid-

ing wheels. "I am supposed not to have been well disposed toward the Tribings, but my dis-like for them is nothing compared with the hate which exists in France between the radicals and the moderates."-L Illustration. Paris.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE, The Best Line to Denver.

PROBLEM FOR ACTORS.

THE PROFESSION IS OVERCROWDED AND SALARIES MUST FALL.

Some Well Known Managers and Actors Give Their Views on the Subject-From Legitimate to Vandeville.

From the New York Herald. Are there too many of us? And what are

we going to do about it? A great many members of the dramatic profession are asking themselves these two questions this Christmas. They aren't estions, either, the discussion of which is apt to make an actor's or actress' Christmas any the merrier, for it certainly does look-viewed from an outside standpoint, and taking all the circumstances into consideration—as if the dramatic profession is overcrowded, else why the many members of it without engagements, and some in abprominent in the casts of first class plays operas, but now only seem occasion on the programmes of the music halls and 'continuous performance' houses?

That old adage about an everlasting supply of room at the top is all very well, but it must be remembered that there are a lot of rungs in the ladder which leads to the top," and some of them may be-indeed, they are without any doubt-so crowded that the progress of the poor little fellows below is blocked for good and all. How about those little fellows down be low—the rank and file of the profes sion? They are the ones who are most interested in the solution of the problem. "What are we going to do about it?"

Will they have to submit to a reduction in salaries? Will they have to go on the vaudeville stage or into some entirely different kind of business?

What will they have to do? Here's what some well known managers

nd actors think about it: "The theatrical business in general is ad-very bad," said Mr. Al Haynfan, who controls more theaters than any other one man in the country, and who has in his employment not a few actors and actresses. The general depression of business all over the country has affected us, as it has affected every one else. Of course, the really good actor or actress, whose talent has been proved, will always command steady and lucrative employment. But I am afraid the rank and file will have to take lower salaries in the future than they have in the past. The profession is becoming overcrowded and the salary of the ac-tor and actress is regulated like almost everything else by the inexorable law of supply and demand. But even at smaller salaries, engagements cannot be found on the legitimate stage for all who call themselves actors, and I see nothing for the over supply to do but to seek employment elsewhere. Some have gone on the vaudeville stage, and I think they are entitled to credit. They evidently prefer work there

to idleness. Mr. Charles Frohman, who has several hundred actors and actresses on his pay rolls, took quite a different view; he did not believe that the outlook for the dramatic profession was any worse now than in the past, "Never before," said he, "have there been so many persons seeking employment on the stage, never before was it harder to secure really good actors, and actresses. I have made 200 contracts for next season with people I wish to retain, and in not one instance has there been any question of a reduction of salaries. In not a few cases the salary has been raised. As to the effect of the general business de-pression on theatrical affairs, it has none. Give the public the kind of plays it wants properly presented, and it will fill your heater, business depression or no business depression. I know by experience."

"Why have I gone into vaudeville?" re-peated Miss Pauline Hall, who has just been about six weeks in her new field of activity, and who is now at Weber & Fields', "I had several reasons. The hours a half to three hours. Then, the responsiof mind when you have no chorus to worry over and a leading man liable to be out of voice to spoil the whole evening's performance. I have no regrets for the step I have taken. I was quite nervous at first but am beginning to feel quite at ho vaudeville. It is all nonsense to say that because an artist goes on the vaudeville stage he or she is thenceforth debarred from the legitimate. If you have talent you can always find your way back to your old associations. By the way, I mustn't overlook the fact that one very attractive is well worth consideration, you know.

gloomy view of the situation. sion is not overcrowded with efficient play ers," said he. "That's a mistaken idea al together. To be sure, we have had some hard times, and the stage has felt them just as the counting room has. Yet there are comparatively very few competent peo ple at present unemployed, I don't say that there are not a lot of individuals in the profession who have no business to be there. Unfortunately this is the case to very considerable extent; and that sersons take up a certain amount of room that might be occupied with more advan-tage to the stage and to the public is a lamentable fact. As far as my experience command good prices. Some big salaries may have had to come down a bit, but the servant is worthy of his hire, and players, as a rule, get their deserts. The hard times have helped the continuous performance and vaudeville stages very mater ially. Many capable artists have been atno fault to find with them. It is to their credit, especially if they are fearful of the alternative of non-employment, which hard times always threatens. Nor do I think that an actor who goes into vaudeville burns the bridges behind him. That is a very narrow-minded view. If his capabil-

ities warrant it he can always get back on the legitimate stage." The operatic branch of the profession is ercrowded, I know," said Mr. Oscar immerstein. "The manager who wants Hammerstein. produce an opera can get all the singers he wants at whatever he wants to pay Why, he can even fill his chorus with mer and women fully competent to be principals What are they going to do? I don't know Maybe next season will be better. The can't all go on the variety stage, and those they all manage to live is a mystery to

Mr. W. A. McConnell, of Koster & Bial's took a very gloomy view of the situation in very limit," he remarked. "The managers of the legitimate are losing money right and left, and, what with the heavy rents they have to pay, of course they can't af-ford to pay the high salaries they used to Onla a few of the actors on the legitimate stage can hope to make hits in the music halls, but those who do will get along all right. What the others are to do I can't Clerk it, or something of that kind,

Bugle Calls for Firemen.

From the London Telegraph.

An ingenious series of bugle calls for the use of firemen has been prepared by T. G. Dygon, chief officer of the Windsor brigade, who has long been convinced that some better plan of warning foot passengers, drivers of vehteles and others that an engine is on its way to a tire is desirable than the barbarle shout or yell which is at present the only means employed in Lendon and various towns throughout England. Each call is really the music to a particular order; for instance, "Clear the road" has three notes, and "Come out, clear out of the building," is quite a little melody, Mr. Dyson points out that in America, Germany and a few other countries a bell or gong of a peculiar note, affixed to the engine, is sounded. In Prince a species of horn is used. In Austria and Hungary the clarion is employed—the player sliting on the fire appliance next to the coachman and sounding a certain call, on hearing which carriages have to draw in to either side of the road, trams must stop and foot passengers cross the

road at their own risk, until the engines have passed. The call, or signal, can be heard for some considerable distance above heard for some considerable distance above the din of the traffic, so that ample notice is given and a clear way is the result. Again, at a fire the present system of warn-ing those engaged that the building or part of it is about to collapse is by send-ing a messenger, a very tardy process, and one fraught with considerable danger to the messenger, whereas a distinct signal would be known and could be heard above the noise and working of the engines. the noise and working of the engines.

SPEED OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

Those Built in America Near the Head of the List.

From the Boston Herald.

The list which Captain Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, has prepared, showing the average number of hours in the last fiscal year taken in conveying the United States mail from the ostoffice in New York to the postoffice in London, is interesting as indicating in a general way the speed of the various competing ships. The hours given are the av-erage hours which during the year have en occupied by each vessel in performing the postal service on behalf of the United States government. Of course, there are mishaps now and then for which, possibly the steamer is not liable. There may be a breakdown in the railroad between Southampton and London or Queenstown and London, or a blockade of teams in the street may delay the mall wagon in passing from the New York postoffice to a pier on East river, or from the railway stations in London to the general postoffice. But in the long run errors of this kind will probably balance each other. Then, too the routes over which the ves-

sels sall are not in all instances the same. The Cunard and White Star lines deliver the mail that they take out from New York at Queenstown, and thence it is carried by rail to Kingston, then across St. George's channel by steamer to Holyhead, and thence by rail to London. The American, Hamburg-American and North Ger-man Lloyd steamers in the comparison given below deliver their American mails at Southampton, and thence they are carried by rail to the Waterloo station in London. The distance between New York and Southampton is considerably greater than between New York and Queenstown, but on the other hand, the distance between Southampton and London is much shorter than the distance between Queenstown and London, while the mails going over the latter route have to contend with the delay of six handlings as against three handlings when passing over the Southampton route. The hours made by the various steamers are as follows:

Hours. ew York......172 Spree186 Majestic

It will be seen from the above list that the Cunard steamers Lucania and Campania stand in a class by themselves. It is obable that if they made two trips over the Southampton route, instead of the Queenstown and Liverpool line, they would not materially vary the time of their respective mail deliveries. We arrive at this conclusion because the Etruria and Teu-tonic have about the same speed when sailing over a given course as the St. Louis and the St. Paul, and the mail was carried by the former over the Queenstown route in about the same time taken by the Southampton route. It may, therefore, be affirmed that in its two great ships the Cunard company distances its rivals by about half a day's time on an ocean pass-

The next class would extend, on the list we give above, from the St. Louis to the Paris—and in this case the Paris' record is for some unknown reason not what it should be. In this class are included only twin-screw boats, with the exception of the Cunard steamers Etruria and Umbria. two craft which are, we believe, the heav-iest powered of any single-screw steamers that have ever been built. The St. Louis and St. Paul hold their rank wonderfully well in competition with the great ships of the White Star, Hamburg-American and Cunard lines. They have less power, and hence less speed, than the Lucania and do not vary much from the Fuerst Bismarck, vessels which have near-

ly corresponding speed.
The ships of the North German Lloyd form another class, about a half-day slowmaking their trips than the vessels of the White Star and American lines, and here, again, a diminution in speed is due to a decrease in power. It may be said that it indicates bad business management to save half a day in a trans-Atlantic trip by about doubling the daily consumption of coal, but this is the price that has to be paid for increased speed.

THE ELECTION OF JUDGES.

Ex-President Harrison's Objection to the Mode of Selection.

Ex-President Harrison writes of "The Judicial Department of the Government" in the January Ladies' Home Journal, and says with reference to the general mode of selecting judges in the majority of states:
"There has been much discussion as to the proper tenure for the judicial office, and the tendency, as expressed in the later state constitutions, has been in favor of limited terms. The earlier state constitutions gave the appointment of the judges to the governor or the legislature, but along with the demand for limited terms for the judges came another for their election by the people, and in a majority of the states they are now nominated in the party conventions and elected by popular vote, just as a governor or sheriff is chesen. I do not think that either of these changes is a reform. Limited terms, if they are long, may be supported by many considerations; but short terms, combined with popular elections, have not, in my opinion, secured as high a judicial stand-ard as prevailed before. A judge who must go at short intervals before a political convention for a nomination, and be-fore the people for an election, cannot have the same sense of independence and security that he would have if his term were long or during good behavior. The judicial office should be so organized that men of the best abilities and attainments would enter it as a career, and give their lives and their ambitions wholly to it.

ALASKA'S JIM-JAM PLAINS. Places Where Sober Men Are Said to See Unearthly Things.

See Unearthly Things.

From the St. Louis Republic.

The most wonderful mirages ever beheld by mortal eyes are those that are seen in the twilight winter days in Northern Alaska. These remarkable ghastly pictures of things, both imaginary and real, are mirrored on the surface of the waste plains instead of upon the clouds or in the atmosphere. Minnic lakes and water courses fringed with vegetation are to be seen pictured as real as life on the surface of the snow, while grassy mounds, sturaps, trees, logs, etc., which have an actual existence some place on the carth's surface, are outlined against mountains of snow in all kinds of fautastic shapes. Some of these objects are distorted and magnified into the shapes of huge, ungainly animals and reptiles of enormous proportions.

the fogs and mists are driven across The fors and mists are driven across uses waters by the winds, and as the obsets referred to loom up in the dying pors they appear like living creatures, ad seem to be actually moving rapidly cross the plain. At other times they apair high in the air, but this is a charteristic of the Northern mirages that re seen near the seashore. When the apors and mists are driven out to the seash of the apors and mists are driven out to the seash of the inages mirrored in them appear are seen near the seasoner. When the seas the images mirrored in them appear to be lungeing through the waters at a terrific rate of speed, dashing the spray high in the air, while huge breakers roll over them and onward toward the mountainous islands beyond, and against which they all appear to be dashing.

Monstrous serpents, apparently several hundred feet long, sometimes with riders on their backs, men on horseback thirty to fifty feet in height, animals and birds of all kinds of horrible shapes and colors, seem to be seurrying past, racing and chasing each other, until they are lost in the twilight fogs or dashed to pleces upon the rocky islands mentioned above, and which are twenty miles out at sea.

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BURGLARS, YOU CAN COME ON.

Vaults Londed With Booty, but Elec tricians Have Rigged Up Scheme Which Defies Expert Burgling. From the New York World.

At the Fifth Avenue Bank and Safe De-posit vaults, Fifth avenue and Fortyfourth street, preparations are in progress to give burglars and cranks a warm recep-tion. This bank is the depository of valuables of the Four Hundred. It attends especially to the wants of women and to owners of large estates who prefer to transact their business uptown. Prosperous business has made the bank shares—of which Russell Sage holds a large number—worth \$2,650 each, next in value to the Chemical

The bank has determined to spend somof its enormous surplus in protecting itself. Expert electricians have designed a most fearful and wonderful system of burglar alarms. Suppose some green burglar tried to get into the safe deposit vault any night. Every window and door is connected with burglar alarm companies. So, also, are all the stairs leading to the yault, and certain squares in the flooring. If the burglar were lucky enough to escape all these pitfalls he would find himself in front of the vault. It is to be assumed that he has got beyond the watchman by bribery or more primitive methods. In front of the steel door of the vault is

a frall wooden affair, which appears to be held in place only by a rough piece of wood, a makeshift affair altogether. If the burglar kicks the stick away the door falls out with a crash, all the burglar clarms in the building and outside start ringing like mad and all the policemen and watchmen in the thickly populated neighborhood are notified.

But this is not all. A spring gun is cunningly concenled in the side of the wall. When the door fulls out it pulls the trigger and a charge of buckshot sweeps the front of the vault. It would be a lucky man whom it left alive or uninjured for the

police to take.

But imagine a day holdup, such as hap pened to the Bank of New Amsterdam last spring. Two or three men strolled quietly up to the paying teller's window. One of them suddenly pulls a revolver and com-mands the teller to hold up his hands. The other two dash for the vault downstairs. The teller, sees that the man has the drop on him and obediently elevates his hands. But he does not have to hold up his feet, and he can use them to great advantage With one foot he presses an electric button which locks the door of the vault by a time ock. At the same time it locks the door of the steel grating in front of the vault putting it beyond the power of anyone, but the cashier and himself, each with a key to open even the grating, while the vault inside is securely locked for hours.

The other foot is meanwhile pressing an other button. This starts a very large electric gong in the middle of the room, which makes as much noise as the dinner gong on a Sound steamer. This is the sig-nal for the clerks, porters, and guards. Every clerk has under his desk a loaded revolver and a large and efficient club, The thirty or forty clerks grab their weapons, the guards snatch their Winchester rifles from a convenient stand, and proceed to annihilate the intruders.

The desk of the president of the bank i similarly equipped. If any World reader happens to be in the bank, hears the gong go off, and sees the armed force of em-ployes rush forward with menacing looks let him not think he is to participate in a wild Western fight. It is simply the president taking a notion to have a burglar-alarm drill. It is not recorded, however, what effect these drills have upon the minds of nervous old ladies.

The bank people consider that they now

have absolute protection. But the Confederated Society of Burglars is an enterpris-ing and industrious body of men. They have always been able to keep in advance of the times, and it remains to be seen what answer they will make to the new ideas put forward in recent years by constructors of burglar-proof vaults.

A MICROBE-PROOF HOUSE.

A Noted Scientist Puts Up One of the Oddest Structures on Earth.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. One of the oddest domiciles on earth is that recently erected at Yokohama by Dr. W. Van der Heyden, the noted bacteriologist of Utrecht and Japan. The doctor's house is a dust-proof, air-proof, microbeproof building of glass. It stands on the open, unshaded grounds of the Hospital of Yokohama. The house is forty-four feet long, twenty-three feet wide and sevente feet high. Large panes of glass, one-half inch thick and about four inches apart. are set in iron frames so as to form the sides of a cellular building block. Of these blocks the walls are constructed. are no window sashes, the air escape being through several small openings around the upper part of the second story, but through which no air from the outside is admitted. The air supply is obtained from a considerable distance, forced through a pipe and carefully filtered through cotton wool to cleanse it of bacteria. To insure further sterilization, the air is driven against a glycerine-coated plate of glass, which captures all the microbes the wool spares. The few microbes brought into the house in the clothes of the visitors soon die in the warm sunlight with which the house is flooded. The space between the glasses of the building blocks is filled with a so-lution of salts, which absorbs the heat of the sun, so that the rooms of this house are much cooler than those protected by the thickest shades. In the evening the interior is heated by the salts radiating the heat they have absorbed during the day. So effective is the system of regulating the temperature that a few hours of sunlight, even in freezing weather, will render the house habitable. It is only when several cloudy days follow in su cession that artificial heat is needed. it is supplied by pumping in hot air. Dr. Van der Heyden thinks he has solved the problem of a complete germicide on a big senle.

Why Not a Highwayman? From the Boston Advertiser.

Porter—"Matthew is learning to be a doctor."

Behr—"What kind of a doctor? Not one of those homeopathic ones, I hope?" Porter-"No; he's what is known as a skin doctor."

MONEY-If you want to learn how you can make money in Wall street on \$20 and upwards, send for my plan of speculation (free). E. Mortimer Pine, banker and broker, 44 Broadway, New York. INDIGESTION, poor blood, weak circu-lation, varieose veins, ulcers and tumors cured by Van Vieck's vital substance from sheep glands: 206 Nelson bldg.

FOR SALE-FARMS.

FOR SALE-"Virginia and the Carolinas BOR SALE-Virginia and the Caronias about the three states, and detailed descriptions of line farms for sale. Photogravures of buildings and scenery; sent postpaid 25c. The Southern Farm Agency, Lynchburg, Va.

REWARD.

NOTICE-325 reward for the arrest of Fred Gepner, who stole a mare and buggy. He is of fair complexion, dark blue eyes, dark hair, 5 feet 9 inches in height, weight 165 pounds, and 19 years old, and had blotches on his face and sore on right hand. WILLIAM GEPNER, Morganville, Kas.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS,

WANTED-All who have small houses to exchange for farger properties, or vacant lots for improved, or city property for farm land, to send description to or call on Sills, Northup & Co., Keith & Perry bldg,

PERSONAL

MONEY TO LOAN.

RHEUMATISM, sciatica, pleurisy, neuralgia, backache and stiff joints cured by Van Vleck's life-giving remedies from sheep; 2% Nelson bldg.

TO LOAN-\$400, \$600, \$750, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2.500 to loan on city property; no delay. Sills, Northup & Co., Keith & Perry bidg.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

DON'T BE POOR—I work for J. Gray & Co., Columbus, O., selling Royal Platers, plating knives, forks, spoons, etc., quickly plated by dippling in melted metal. Fine finish. Plate guaranteed 5 to 10 years, Made \$42 last week, this week \$51; easy job; good pay. Write for a place, Everybody has goods to plate.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Dept. E. 2. patent attys., Washington, D. C., for their \$1.800 prize offer and list of 200 inventions wanted. WANTED—Reliable men everywhere to nick up advertising signs; exclusive terri-ory, \$20 earned weekly working for us. Those meaning business inclose 10c for 10stage, packing samples, etc. Wilson Themical Co., Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED-Everywhere, men to adver-tise "Lustro," the modern scouring soap, tack signs, distribute circulars, place sam-ples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary \$10 weekly and expenses. The Lustro Co., Chi-

WANTED—Salesman acquainted with wholesale and retail druggists to sell our inexcelled Crescent Lotion as side line; liberal commissions. Brown & Co., 215 South 16th st., Lincoln, Neb. WANTED-Young men everywhere to ntroduce our cigars; experience unneces-sory; \$15 weekly to beginners. For sam-ples and particulars, Address, with stamp,

D. G., box 1210, Chleago. WANTED — Traveling salesmen for ci-cars; old reliable house; experience unnec-swary; extra inducements to customers; 73 to \$150 per month and expenses. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Clinton Cigar Co., Chilaro.

WANTED-Good tinner with some money; g salary or interest in business; perma-ent. Apply 411 W. 15th st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-Ladies and gentlemen of good address as organizers for a fraternal order. Apply after 9 a. m., Tuesday, room 430, New Ridge bldg. EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

CANADIAN EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, and furnished rooms 104½ East 12th st., or. Walnut. Tel. III9. The best place in K. C., Mo., to find help or situations, male or female; 14 years' experience. Ref., Omaha. Nat. bank, Omaha; Citizens' bank, K. C. WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED—Agents for our new magic gaslight burner; makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gaslight at ¼ the cost; no chimney; no wick; no smoke; fits any lamp; lightning seller; outfit fic, or send self-addressed stamped envelope for particulars. Bushwick Mfg. Co., 1806 Broadway, Brooklyc, N. Y. SITUATION WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-Situation to do general house-

work or cook by colored girl; references, Harriet Thomas, care M. B. Franklin, N. James st., K. C., K.

WANTED-By expert stenographer and typewriter, copying to do in her leisure noments. Apply at Journal office. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU want any of the following works? They will be sold at very low prices. Come and see them. They can be seen at the Journal office. They are taken on a debt.
CROSS on the Urinary organs.
THE Dispensatory of the U. S. of A. By
Geo. B. Wood and Franklin Bache.
THE Anatomy and Surgical Treatment of
Hernia, Marcy.
ERYANT'S Practice of Surgery. By
Roberts

THE Archives of Pediatries. C. E. Erwin.

ANNUAL of the Universal Medical Sciences (issue 1890), vols. 1 to 5, inclusive. Sajous.

ANNUAL of the Universal Medical Science (issue 1880), vols. 1 to 5, inclusive. Sajous.

ORGANIC—Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Simpson.

eutics. Simpson.

NELIGAN on Diseases of the Skin.

ATLAS of Diseases of the Skin.

SIMS Uterine Surgery.

WYETH'S Textbook on Surgery.

VELPEAU'S Operative Surgery.

Mott
Northern States of the Skin.

FOR SALE—One improved Multipolar motor, 25 horse power, 100 volts, including sliding base and a 16-in, diameter pulley. This motor is brand new, and built by one of the most reliable engine companies in the states. We will sell at an attractive price. Inquire at business office of the Journal Company.

AT HALF PRICE-AT HALF FRICE.

12 single fron type stands.
12 double fron type stands, R. Hde & Co.
make; also 50 pairs Rooker news cases.

Apply to Great Western Type Foundry. Apply to Great Western Type To. 710 and 712 Wall st., Kansas City, Mo. ECZEMA and all skin diseases, baldness,

wrinkles, sallowness, pimples, etc., cured by Van Vleck's remedies from sheep's tis-sue; 296 Nelson bidg. FOR SALE—Well appointed, finely fur-nished saloon; central downtown location; reasons for selling, sickness. Address S 513, Journal office. REVOLVING office chairs, \$2.50 up. New bak rolling top desks, \$12.50 up. Bookcases, tables, cheap. H. M. Bowers, 713 Central,

FOR SALE—At a bargain, 1 barber chair, 2 cup cases, 2 brackets, 1 6-ft. showcase, Apply room 5, Bunker bldg., 3th and Wall. FOR SALE OR RENT-Restaurant cost, offices and rooms for rent, 903, third or, front, Wyandotte st. FOR SALE—Upright ebony case plano; taken on mortgage; in good order; easy payments. 213 Hall bldg.

FOR SALE-A nearly new Emerson plane, light eak, cheap, at nw. cor. 35th and Highland. FOR SALE-\$3,500 worth of local bank stock: paying 6 per cent. Answer S 512, Journal office.

FOR SALE-Wyeth's Text on Surgery, in first-class condition. Apply at Journal FOR SALE-A splendid kit of carpenter cols. Address Z 281, Journal office.

FOR SALE-Diamond ring, taken on mortgage, 213 Hall bldg. FOR SALE-Remington typewriter, 213

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT—The pretty 5-room cottage, tewly and nicely papered; cistern and out-nouse; good back and front yards; fine oudition; No. 2806 Bell st.; rent, 47 per nonth. L. MOISE, Journal office. Tele-

TO RENT-12-room modern brick, 1913 bak, and four 3-room flats on alley. Apply 1028 Oak.

TO RENT-First-class modern brick residence, 109 Wabash; \$35. George W. Farr.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-By Pennock, cor. 12th and Main: Suite fine office rooms, second floor, this building; one good sleeping room houses and rooms in all parts of the city. TO RENT-A large room in the Journal milding, suitable for dentist or physician's office. Apply at Journal office. TO RENT-Three nicely furnished rooms or gentlemen only, 896 East lith; references required and given. TO RENT-Desk room, with desk; large office. 167, Kelth & Perry building.

TO THE MERCHANTS.

WHO handles your drayage? Do you get quick, reliable service? Does your transfer company look out for your interests? If you have good reasons for a change, we would be pleased to hear from you. Fur-niture packed and shipped. General trans-for business. business.
MIDLAND TRANSFER COMPANY,
Phone 1517. 407 and 409 Wyandotte st. 'Phone 1517.

WANTED-Room convenient to good board by quiet party, employed during the day. Address Z 310, Journal office.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

BANKS ARE SAFE, BUT KANSAS CITY REAL ESTATE IS SAFER.

The man who buys real estate in this city within the next ninety days judiciously will make a fortune in 10 years, if he buys enough of it. Confidence in real estate never shakes. It grows while you are aslesp—like a mortgage. It don't run away nor burn up—but how it does grow! We sold a girl—that is, to her—a plece of ground on Troost avenue in 1886 for \$550. In 1890 we sold it for her for \$2.700 cash. She is still alive, and not very still either, sitgle and unmarried. There are just two places where you can invest with assured sciety, i. c., in a local building and loan isspeciation—we have one, and a good one, too—the Pridential—and in real estate, it may pay to buy horses and mules and yellow-legged chickens, and Cripple Creek mining stock, and Exposition building stock, but we don't know it. We do know about the two things named as good. By the way, have you seen our handsome offices at 504-505-506 American Bank building—and we Too. the way, have you seen our handsome of-fices at 504-505-506 American Bank building— and us? Telephoning 26 is not half so sat-isfuctory as seeing. Seeing is believing— and believing is saving money. E. H. PHELPS & CO.

FOR SALE— \$3.660-New 7-r. mod. fr., 36x146; convenient to churches, school and cable; a desirable location, terms to suit. \$2,000-A good 5-r. cottage; lot 50x120; convenient to cable; \$200 cash, bal, monthly, \$1,200-8-r. mod. br.; west of Harrison (taken in under deed of trust); any reason-

WANTED—Salesmen; at once; new concern; exclusive territory (choice line); good pay. Address, with stamp, HULL MFG. CO., B 9, Milton Junction, Wis.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, to sell to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars.

WANTED—Salesmen; at once; new concern, barn, etc.; \$5 a., with 100 young select fruit trees; convenient to station on elect, line to Indep., Mo.; \$1,800-6-r. fr. and outbidgs; 2 a.; on Indep. ave., 4 mile to station on Air Line to Indep., Mo.; shady and sightly yard; a good assortment of young bearing fruit trees; also small fruit.

Durfee & Co.

FREE HOMES, GULF COAST ONE MILLION ACRES now open for 0,000 families and settlers. Why wait for Wichitu reservation, risk your life in a run, isk losing land in contest, risk hot winds, risk losing land in contest, risk hot winds, drouth, and freezing to death in blizzards? Why risk three years for one crop when you can get three crops in one year, in MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA along Mobile & Ohio railroad? Land \$1 to \$4 per acre. Lands joining, or within 1 mile of railroad station, \$4 to \$5; land from 1 to 3 miles of railroad, \$2,50 to \$2.50; land \$1 to 6 miles, \$1.50 to \$2.50; land 6 to 15 miles from railroad, \$1,50 to \$2.50; land 6 to miles from railroad, \$1 to \$1.50 per Go on our excursion January 5; round trip \$25.50. Usual time and privileges. Send stamp for Homescekers' Guide. Agents wanted, S. L. & C. Co., 36 Hall bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA LANDS

Large tracts for colonies and ranches. Small farms for fruit and diversified farming.
Orchards planted and improvements made.
Health, climate, society, and profit.
Cheap excursions every month.
A few good properties taken in exchange.
Pamphlets and particulars on application.

HAMMETT & CO., 412 N. Y. Life Bldg.

50 FT. near Budd park very cheap. 50 ft. on Walrond, between 2 avenues, at about 50 cents on the dollar. 100 ft. near Walrond and Independence aves., \$1.850; just the place for cottages. Sills, Northup & Co., Keith & Perry bldg. CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS to land of sunshine, fruits and flowers; land buyers' cheap excursion January E. 1897; person-ally conducted. HAMMETT & CO., 412 New York Life bidg.

ACRE BARGAIN—If you have \$2,000 in ash and want to double your money by spring, see Sais. Northup & Co., Keith & Perry bldg. This is close to car line and cod street.

FOR SALE-Grand ave. store building and vacant lot. Add. room 41, 219 E. 15th st. EDUCATIONAL.

SPALDING'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE Incorporated), East Wing N. Y. Life Building, Kansas City, Mo., will resume its ing. Kansas City, Mo., will resume its Thirty-second Annual Day and Night Scheels Monday, January 4. Unsurpassed advantages and most liberal rates for Book-keeping, Actual Business Practice, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, English Branches, Modern Languages, etc. Latest and best 1897 Methods of Instruction. Elegant Accommodations for 500 students, Eighteen accomplished Teachers and Lecturers. Penmanship awarded First Premium twenty years. Thousands of Graduates and former Students in good positions. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue free. Be sure to visit or address this College before going elsewhere. Tel. 1174.

J. F. SPALDING, A. M. President.

oing eisewhere. Tel. 1174. J. F. SPALDING, A. M., President. MISCELLANEOUS. DOUBTFUL claims collected anywhere n this country or Europe without charge inless successful. "International Law and Collection Association." 202 Neison bldg. CHEROKEE COAL is the best soft coal in the market. When you want some see the Pittaburg Coal and Coke Company, 1918 New York Life bidg, Tel, 2895.

FAILING memory and thinking power, nervousness, sleeplessness and lost vitality rured by Van Vierk's remedies from sheep's brain; 205 Nelson bidg.

J. A. McMAHAN, private detective, room 905, New York Life building. A NEW COUNTRY-A NEW RAILROAD. TO THE HOMESEERER—Great opportenities along the line of the Kansas City. Pittsburg & Gulf H. R. for small investments in Southwest Missouri and Northwest Arkansas. Buy a 40-acre fruit farm for E per acre—easy terms. It per acre down, rulence in monthly payments. Better than a savings bank. Something that will grow in value. Hundreds are picking these bargains up. Why not you? Writs for full information to F. A. Hornbeck, land commissioner K. C. P. & G. railroad, 7th and Wyandotte, Kansas City. Mo.

CLAIRVOYANTS. MRS. L. JAMES, the well known clair-oyant and trance medium, may be con-ulted at 1209 Grand ave., parlors 39 to 40.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON, proprietors of abstracts and examiners of land titles, No. 16 East Sixth street, furnish daily the transfers of real estate filed in the recorder's office at Kanaas City, Mo.

Notice—All transfers appearing in our daily reports control covenants of general warranty unless otherwise stated. warranty unless otherwise stated.

warranty unless otherwise stated.

January 2.

Globe Investment Company to William Simpson; east half of lot 18.

Chadwick subdivision

Waiter W. Whitchill to Globe Investment Company; east half of lot 16. Chadwick's subdivision.

W. D. Oldham and wife to John Long; east 40 feet of lots 2, 4, 5 and 7. Ranson & Hopkins' addition Margaretta A. Alexander and hus-bend to Frank Askew, undivided one-quarter of lots II and Is, block 2. James H. McGee's addition... John A. Barnes to Henry Waldner, lot 8. Ellersile place. L. U. Harrison and wife to Francis H. Dennis; lot 29 and part of lot 28. block I. Vanderbilt place... Arthur H. Kendall to H. Thomp-son, lot 2, block v. Whitehead place.

place
Julia A. Trowbridge to Thomas P.
Argo: part of lots 30 and 31, E.
Chellis' resurvey
Henry Thompson and wife to William F. Tuttle; lot 7, block E.
Pratt's addition Pratt's addition
QUITCLAIM DEEDS.
Julia C. Holroyd and husband to
John A. Barnes; lot 8, Ellerslie.
Edwin A. Burgess and wife to Willlam A. and Frederick A. Harris;
Jots 14, 15, 16 and 17, block 2, Reid's addition Viola M. Chase and husband to George E. Koyle; part of lots 49 and 50, Cowherd's Vine Street ad-

and 50, Cowherd's Vine Street audition
C. A. Randali and wife to George
Tuggle; lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, Mamie Goodin place.

James A. Funk and wife to Western Investment Company; lots 4, 7, 8 and 9 (except 144 feet off of lot 5), block 1. McGee summit.

Robert G. Estill and wife to Isaac N. Grier; lot 28, Estill Bros. first addition

3,500